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# The Sunday Gate City.

THE WEATHER  
Showers Today. Cooler. Saturday's temp—7 a. m. 69; 7 p. m. 79.

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SIXTEEN PAGES

## AUSTRIA'S DECISION NOT RECEIVED

### TOO MANY SPIES ARE BUSY ON THIS SIDE OF WORLD

Wholesale Cleaning Out of Agents For European Nations is to be Made by the State and Justice Departments.

### SEVERAL MEN ARE SLATED TO GO

German-American Outlook is Brighter, But There Are Several Questions Which Are Yet Far From Settlement.

[By Charles P. Stewart, United Press Staff Correspondent]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The German-American outlook was a little better tonight. A plan for wholesale expulsions and prosecutions of European agents and spies was on foot. It was a sequel to the request for Austrian Ambassador Dumba's recall.

In the German-American situation, the administration had decided a "crisis" was impossible until, by word or act, Germany repudiates her promise to attack no "liners" without warning. It was not considered that this promise had been repudiated.

The administration was not very well satisfied with the German explanation that the commander of the submarine which torpedoed the Arabic "believed" the liner was about to ram his boat.

But the British agreed that the Arabic was steering a zigzag course when near the submarine. Perhaps this deceived the latter's commander, it was admitted.

The circumstances were held to leave a reasonable doubt.

Reliable information was that of this doubt, Germany would be given the benefit—that the Arabic's destruction would not be considered a repudiation of the German pledge against submarine attacks.

This left open the single important question whether the administration would accept Germany's proposal to arbitrate the latter's financial liability for the two American lives lost.

Secretary Lansing said he had reached a definite conclusion concerning the case. What this conclusion was, he refused to tell. He was to

confer on it with the president Sunday, or early in the week.

Some progress has been made on a reply to the Arabic note. It was said it would not be forwarded, however, until the state department received from Berlin the message under which the American request for Ambassador Dumba's recall, but up to a late hour no news had come from Ambassador Dumba at Vienna.

A report was current that German Ambassador Bernstorff was sending his military attaché, Captain Von Pape, whose name was much mentioned in connection with war activity in the United States, home on "leave" to his native country.

His case, however, as well as those of Austrian Consul Nubar, New York, the editor of a New York Hungarian newspaper, and Captain Archibald Dumba's American messenger, awaited the arrival of documents taken from Archibald in England, which Ambassador Page was forwarding to Washington.

Several other Austrian and some German consular agents were said also to be under investigation in connection with a conspiracy to foment strikes in American munition plants.

It was understood, too, that the justice department was looking into activity by representatives of the allies in recruiting men in this country.

The work of these official emissaries' unofficial assistants, were, likewise, under review.

All told, it was believed, scores of persons would be involved in charges of conspiracy or neutrality violations.

(Continued on page 2.)

### The War in Mexico

Latest Developments Among Our Revolutionary Neighbors of the South.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 11.—Texas rangers and Mexican bandits played hide and seek with bullets in pitch darkness on the Santa Anita ranch, fifteen miles north of Edinburg. The Texans won at two to nothing.

The encounter was perhaps the most thrilling in the last few weeks of border banditry. It began when K. K. Young, the owner, informed rangers that a rendezvous for the last of the range shortly after nightfall last night.

The thump of their horses' hoofs alarmed the Mexicans and the rangers were greeted with a volley. Every ranger tumbled off his mount, turned the horse loose and proceeded to "dig himself in" behind bushes, refuse heaps and outbuildings.

An intermittent firing continued through the night. After a lull, the Mexicans would nervously blaze away in blind confusion. Then the rangers would fire at the rifle flashes.

Some time before dawn the Mexicans silently stole away. At the first sign of daylight the rangers gathered for a rush. They found only the empty ranch buildings and two dead Mexicans. It is not known how many others may have been wounded and escaped with the others.

"Well, we won anyway," said a tall, whiskered ranger, as he contemplated

the two bodies. "Shut 'em out—two to nothing."

Villa Heard From. EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 11.—General Francisco Villa returned to Jimenez today from Rosaria where he went to fight General Thomas Urbina's forces for \$5,000,000 loot. Urbina is alleged to have secreted on his ranch against Villa's demands.

Villa telegraphed Juarez, Mexico, officials from Jimenez that he intended shortly to resume his campaign against Urbina. This set at rest wild rumors that Villa had been killed while leading 400 picked men against Urbina.

Carranza in the Lead. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—General Carranza looked tonight like much the strongest candidate for provisional president of Mexico. His rejection of the Pan-American peace plan was before the state department. It included an offer to meet Pan-American representatives on the border to discuss the situation. Indications were that this proposal would be accepted.

Secretary Lansing was arranging for another Pan-American conference to be held, probably Tuesday in Washington or New York.

Reports that General Villa had been killed in an attack on General Urbina's ranch excited the juntas for some time. The rumors subsided when the rumors proved false.

### GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, Sept. 11. (Via The Hague).—For the first time since the great Austro-German machine began rolling the Russians out of Galicia several months ago, the enemy is now offering stubborn resistance all along the line.

Official dispatches from every quarter of the eastern front report "fierce fighting." The war office stated this afternoon commented upon the strength of the Russian counter attacks at several sectors of the long battle front, notably on the two wings, and it is frankly admitted that General Vonbesier has made no important progress toward Riga this week.

Certain German military critics hinted tonight that the German campaign in the east is drawing to a close. They suggested that the apparent weakening of the Austro-German offensive around Riga and the extreme southeast may mean that troops have been withdrawn for other fields of action. It is admitted, too, that the Russians now seem better supplied with ammunition than in the earlier days of their retreat from Warsaw.

A week ago the Russian center was giving ground rapidly. This week Von Hindenburg and the Bavarians have made progress, but they have been forced to fight their way, overcoming stubborn resistance.

Capture of Skidel and Lunno, announced in this afternoon's communique followed a three days' battle. Von Hindenburg took 2,700 prisoners, but it was admitted that the German losses, too, were heavy.

Prince Leopold's Bavarians and the Austro-Hungarians in the southeast report that the Slavs are attacking with great energy, but that all onslaughts have been repulsed.

Only one action of importance in the western theatre of war was mentioned in this afternoon's official statement. The French attacked with large forces near Hartmannswillerkopf, in Alsace, but were repulsed.

Real Dry Law for Idaho. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 11.—The supreme court of Idaho today sustained the constitutionality of the stringent liquor law enacted by the last legislature. The act makes it unlawful for a person, firm or corporation to sell, manufacture, dispose of, have in possession or transport any intoxicating liquor within a prohibition district. The only exception is the use of pure alcohol for scientific purpose and this is procurable only on permit.

The law was attacked on the ground that the clause making it unlawful to have intoxicating liquor in one's possession was in contravention of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States and of the state of Idaho. The court holds that the law is a reasonable exercise of the police power of the state. January 1, 1916, the act will apply to the entire state.

Author's Husband Arrested. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The statute which prevents the spread of knowledge of birth control, promotes the most insidious and horrible murders. More than three thousand women die yearly in New York because they lack that knowledge," so declared William Sanger, artist and architect, sent to the Tombs yesterday for distributing a book written by his wife on "family limitation."

Bryan is Willing. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—Because Austrian Ambassador Dumba has lost the confidence of the United States and country, he should go, W. J. Bryan told the United Press last night.

Infantile Paralysis. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11.—Because the local health authorities admit their inability to hold the disease in check, the Pennsylvania health department is sending two specialists to aid in fighting infantile paralysis which has claimed five deaths of children and of which there are fifty known cases in the city and fifteen in Erie county.

—Read The Gate City.

### AUSTRIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] VIENNA, (via Amsterdam), Sept. 11.—An official statement from the war office tonight admits that Austrian forces in Galicia were forced to withdraw to the heights east of Strypa river before heavy Russian attacks.

The official statement said that the Russians were in superior force. This is the first official admission that the energetic Russian counter attacks in Galicia have forced the Austrians to give ground at any point.

In the vicinity of Tanopol, the Russians are delivering heavy blows against Count Bothma's positions. Thus far all Slav attacks have been repulsed, it was office stated tonight. Heavy fighting is proceeding west of the lower Sareth with the result in doubt.

Austrian troops hammered their way into Alba, west of Kosovo, after stubborn resistance, the war office stated tonight.

Capture of the village of Devagno, in the Volhynia fortress district, was also announced.

Heavy bombardment by the Italians, of Austrian positions on Gorbardo plateau was the only feature of importance recorded in the war office statement.

### JAPAN

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PEKIN, Sept. 11.—Fifty-two German civilians in Tsing Tau were arrested by the Japanese military forces today and will be interned. The Germans were not molested, following the surrender of Tsing Tau, because they were held to be non-combatants. The Japanese declared that they have discovered that the civilians aided in the defense of the German province.

### FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Sept. 11.—A minor clash with bombs and hand grenades in the Argonne and two German attacks along the canal from the Aisne to the Marne, were the only infantry actions reported in tonight's official communique.

The first struggle resulted in no gain for either side. The German attacks along the canal were repulsed. Heavy cannonading around Arras and Roye and in Lorraine continues, tonight's communique stated.

Delegates Appointed. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Secretary McAdoo was advised today that Colombia and Venezuela have appointed their delegates to the international high commission of the Pan-American conference. To date fourteen American governments have accepted this government's suggestion that the first meeting be held in Buenos Ayres.

Delay is Reported. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Delay because owners have not submitted ownership proof of American cotton cargo goes asked by the British, was reported today by Consul General Skinner at London.

Arms for Half Million. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Enough arms should be kept on hand by the government to equip half a million men, according to a letter from Senator Tillman, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs, to the National Security league, made public tonight.

### THE WEATHER

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Weather forecast: Illinois: Showers in north and central; partly cloudy in extreme south portions Sunday and Monday; not much change in temperature. Missouri: Unsettled Sunday and Monday, probably showers in north portion Sunday; cooler Monday. Iowa: Showers Sunday; Monday partly cloudy; cooler Sunday night.

Local Observations. Sept. 11. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. 7 a. m. . . . 30.05 69 S Cl'dy 11 7 p. m. . . . 29.42 79 S Cl'dy Precipitation (24 hours), 2 inches, 52 hundredths. River stage, 7 a. m., 9 feet, 2 tenths. Change in 24 hours, rise 5 feet, 2 tenths. Mean temperature, 75. Highest, 84. Lowest, 66. Lowest Friday night, 66. FRED Z. GOSSEWICH, Observer.

### ITALY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ROME, Sept. 11.—The Germans have taught the Austrians the use of "liquid fire," General Cadorna reported tonight. For the first time the enemy has used burning fluids successfully in making Italian attacks.

Following a heavy bombardment in the region of Tolmino, Italian bersagliers rushed and captured an Austrian trench on Santa Maria slope at the point of the bayonet, almost annihilating an enemy detachment. The Austrians sprayed the captured works with a burning liquid. Some of their own men, locked in the struggle with the bersagliers, were burned to death. The Italians were forced to abandon the position.

In the Val Camonica region, enemy attacks were repulsed yesterday. On Monte Maronia, the Austrians attempted to destroy Italian wire entanglements during the night, but were repulsed, General Cadorna reported.

The eleven-year-old Crown Prince Humbert who is visiting the king at the Isoszo front, made his way along several miles of the Italian trenches today and tonight sent the following telegram to his grandmother, Queen Margherita:

"I am on Austrian territory. I assisted in an artillery engagement this afternoon."

### RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—The Germans have given up hope of capturing Riga before winter, according to information received here today. The fierce resistance of the Russians along the Dwina is said to have convinced the German general staff that the river cannot be crossed except at tremendous loss.

In two days of fighting, east of Friedriehstadt, that marked the renewal of the German attack, the Russians beat back several severe onslaughts Thursday and Friday. The Germans, according to reports received here, are now entrenching on the south bank of the Dwina in expectation that the czar's troops will attempt an offensive in this region.

### DERELICT SHIP USED AS ANCHOR

How the Cutter Miami Was Able to Ride Out the West Indiana Hurricane.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—A thrilling report of how the cutter Miami with a derelict schooner as sea anchor, rode out the recent West Indian hurricane which swept across the gulf of Mexico, was contained in a report to Secretary McAdoo received today. The Miami sailed from Key West August 31, in search of a dangerous derelict in the path of steamers in the lower part of the gulf. Late in the evening, two days later, a steamer wreck was observed making a quick detour to avoid some suddenly sighted obstacle. The Miami rode up, but her searchlights failed to indicate the object so she stood by over night and in the morning located the derelict. Despite a very choppy sea, in which one of the cutter's seamen was washed overboard, a hawser was made fast to the vessel and the cutter started to tow her to Key West.

Lieutenant Blake, commanding the Miami, received wireless warnings September 2, he would be in the path of the approaching storm, but he decided to hold his tow. When the storm broke, the hawser was shifted from the bits at and brought in through the bow chock, the engine was stopped and the Miami allowed to ride to the derelict as a sea anchor. The vessel's head was held well up in the storm. Two days later, the Miami brought the derelict, which proved to be the Oscar G of Mobile, into Key West.

Coast guard officers are today praising the seamanship of Lieutenant Blake and the sea qualities of the Miami.

Woman Was a Spy. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11.—Investigation of federal agents tonight disclosed the falsity of the story told by Nicholas Carl, a lonshoreman, that the woman he attempted to land on Rose Island, a United States ammunition storage station and torpedo head factory, was merely a sightseer. It is the popular belief here that she was a spy. The sentinel who forced Carl to shove his boat away from the islands, says the woman was apparently a foreigner. The Newport woman whom Carl at first claimed was his passenger, has denied her presence near the island and her description does not tally with the woman in Carl's boat. Carl is being held under \$2,000 bond for hearing Friday.

### REVOLUTION IN IRELAND WITH HELP FROM GERMANY

Mysterious Cards Being Circulated in America For Funds to Carry on a Fight For Independence Against England.

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### CONSCRIPTION GIVEN AS THE EXCUSE

Hope of Success is Based on Expectation That Germany Can Invade the Emerald Isle and Furnish Arms.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—

Mysterious cards calling for funds to fight conscription in Ireland are being circulated here under the alleged patronage of the Geraldine club, an Irish organization. The creation of a revolution in Ireland, whether conscription is put in to effect or not, is said to be

the object of the leaders of the movement.

The sole hope of the success of the revolution, according to the hope that at the proper time, Germany will land arms in Ireland and give assurance of the recognition of the island as an independent state.

information on their Sunday plans was kept secret. There was a suggestion of fear of cranks. They conferred at the Biltmore today.

Will Marry Instead. PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 11.—President John Grier Hibben of Princeton university and Mrs. Hibben have been anxious, it is said, for some time to announce that their daughter, Elizabeth G., had given up her purpose to enlist as a war nurse. Today they were able to do so, announcing instead her engagement to marry Robert Maxwell Scoon, assistant professor of Latin.

Rain Hurts Baseball. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 11.—Rain put a \$25,000 crimp in the "Three Eye" league this year, according to figures computed here tonight. Over one hundred games were shelved as a result of the wet weather. Almost every club in the league lost money.

Davenport, winner in the first half of the season, and Moline, who cinched the second half, will play a post-season series, starting Wednesday.

### What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The removal of the Grand Duke Nicholas from the command of the Russian armies this week, has been followed by a strengthening of the Slav resistance. The result is due, in all probability, to the clamor caused by the czar's dramatic resumption of his post as Russia's military chief, coupled with a desire by all the field generals to make an immediate impression on his majesty.

Whether or not the effect will be permanent, it has given the Russians an undoubted temporary advantage. The German advance to the Dwina river, which blocks the main road to Petrograd has been checked and the river crossings remain in the czar's possession. The teutonic offensive in eastern Galicia has also been halted, but it was easy to exaggerate the importance of a Russian victory in that quarter. Berlin claims the Russians did no more than bend back the Austro-German centre which later moved forward to its old positions.

The military effect of a stronger thrust from Galicia into southern Russia but they are not strong enough yet for this new offensive. The Russians however, announce its early development by publishing the fact that the preliminary civilian evacuation of Kiev has begun. The retreat of Grand Duke Nicholas may have momentous consequences for Russia, apart from the military effect of a change of leadership. The grand duchy system is the backbone of Russian bureaucracy. The disgrace of the most powerful and most eminent of the grand dukes, is equally the disgrace of Russia's bureaucratic system of government. All the liberalized

groups in the дума have seen this surface meaning and have formed a united progressive party which has ousted the conservatives from their plurality control of the national legislature. A program of radical reforms has been outlined and it is apparent that these reforms intend to try to gain real power as a legislative assembly. Hitherto it has always been subordinate to the bureaucracy. The czar is forced to acknowledge the inadequacy of grand dukes and the bureaucracy is now in fact being invited to run for help to democracy.

For the first time since the beginning of war a congress representing Great Britain's three million trade unionists convened this week at Bristol, England. Resolutions unanimously were adopted protesting against conscription which in this instance means the draft. In all probability the action of the congress has killed conscription for the resolutions contained a menacing note that enforced service would divide the nation.

Balkan negotiations no longer indefinite and fruitless, resulted this week in a tangible gain for Bulgaria. Announcement was made at Sofia that the Turks have ceded to Bulgaria a strip of territory through which the Dedagatch railway runs from the Aegean coast to Adrianople.

Servia agreed this week to transfer to Bulgaria less than one-half of Servian Macedonia which the Bulgarians demand as the price of their entrance into the war. Bulgaria has refused the offer, but consents not to attack Servia while negotiations are continuing. The inference is that in the end Bulgaria may join the Teutons and permit a German army to march to Turkey's relief.

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